IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Prior to paragraph 0001, please add the following:

RELATED APPLICATIONS

The present application is a continuation of and claims priority from U.S. Patent Application No. 10/122,452, filed April 12, 2002, entitled "Greeting Card Feeder Module for Inkjet Printing", and U.S. Patent No. 6,364,553, filed April 28, 2000, entitled "Greeting Card Feeder Module for Inkjet Printing."

Please amend the following paragraphs as indicated:

[0006] One such media advancing system is described in U.S. Patent No. 5,838,338, currently assigned to the Hewlett-Packard Company. One inkjet printer, specifically the ~~DeskJet®~~ 970 model color inkjet printer sold by the Hewlett-Packard Company under the trademark DESKJET®, has a duplexer unit. Other printers, such as the ~~DeskJet~~DESKJET® 930 and 950 models of color inkjet printers, also sold by the Hewlett-Packard Company, may be used in conjunction with an optional duplexing module sold by the Hewlett-Packard Company as the Automatic Two-Sided Printing Module, stock no. C6463A. As the home computer market grows, as well as business applications, consumers have a desire to print greeting cards on their own printers, and as print quality advances increase, current inkjet printers have the ability to produce greeting cards which are of a quality comparable to a store bought greeting card. Additionally, with the increasing popularity of the Internet and electronic commerce, there are many websites which offer a variety of greeting card designs that consumers can download and print. For example, one such website may be located at www.printablecards.com. Indeed, in the future stores may even offer greeting card media in pre-cut sizes, such as 7 x 10 inch sheets which could be pre-scored to easily fold into a 5 x 7 inch greeting card.

[0007] Unfortunately, even with the ready availability of both pre-cut media and greeting card designs on the Internet and other software programs, most people still do not print their own greeting cards because of the complexity of the process, particularly when using currently available inkjet printers. Most consumers typically print on letter size media and only occasionally wish to print a greeting card, such as for holidays, birthdays and the like. For example, using ~~a Microsoft Windows® based~~ an operating system, such as the operating system sold by Microsoft under the trademark WINDOWS®, on a home computer, printing a greeting card is a complicated lengthy process both in terms of physical hardware changes that need to be made to the printer, as well as software manipulation.

[0009] Now the greeting card media has been loaded into the printer, the method continues with a software running step G, where the user then begins to run a particular greeting card software application. As mentioned above, this software application might be something which the user purchased, or it may be a design downloaded from the Internet or something custom created by the user using word processing or graphics programs. Then in a selecting step H, the user selects which greeting card to print. Then to begin the printing process, in an illustrated Microsoft WINDOWS®~~Windows®~~ brand based software application, in a selecting step I, the user must first select the "File" menu and then select the "page set-up" option. In another selecting step J, in the "page set-up" pop-up window, the user must then select the greeting card media size option, here illustrated as 7 x 10 inches. In another selecting step K in the "page set-up" pop-up window, the user must then select two-sided printing so a picture image or other text appears on the front of the finished card, and a greeting appears on the inside of the card. Then in another selecting step L, having selected the media size in step J and duplex printing in step K, the user must then select the "ok" feature on the "page set-up" pop-up window to close this window and continue the operation.

[0028] FIG. 1 illustrates an embodiment of a hardcopy device, here shown as an inkjet printing mechanism, and in particular, an inkjet printer 20, constructed in accordance with the present invention, which may be used for printing for business reports, correspondence, desktop publishing, and in particular, for printing greeting cards, in an industrial, office, home or other environment. A variety of inkjet printing mechanisms are commercially available, although some of the more important advantages of the printer 20 may be appreciated best by people printing in a typical home environment. While it is apparent that the printer components may vary from model to model, the typical inkjet printer 20 includes a chassis 22 surrounded by a housing, casing or enclosure 24, typically of a plastic material. Sheets of print media are fed through a printzone 25 by a print media handling system 26 using a series of internal conventional media drive rollers (not shown). The print media may be any type of suitable sheet material, such as paper, transparencies, ~~mylar~~ a non-paper media such as the media sold under the trademark MYLAR® and the like, but for convenience, the normal print mode is illustrated using plain paper, such as letter-sized paper, as the normal print medium. After printing, a sheet exiting the printzone 25 is propelled onto a pair of retractable output drying wing members, such as wing 28. The pair of wings 28 momentarily hold a newly printed sheet above any previously printed sheets still drying in an output tray 30 before retracting to the sides to drop the newly printed sheet into the output tray.

[0032] The illustrated printer 20 is fitted with a removable duplexer module 40, which provides for automatic auto-duplexing, that is, two-sided printing so an image may be applied to both sides of a sheet media. Such a duplexer module, mentioned in the Background section above, is commercially available from the Hewlett-Packard Company as the Automatic Two-Sided Printing Module, stock no. C6463A, which may be used in conjunction with the ~~DeskJet~~DESKJET® 930 and 950 models of color inkjet printers. The Hewlett-Packard Company also offers the ~~DeskJet~~DESKJET® 970 model color inkjet printer which comes with this duplexer unit model installed. Thus, in the illustrated embodiment, the duplexer unit 40 serves as a portion of the media handling system 26. Another portion of the media handling system 26 is the media input tray 42, which is shown in FIG. 1 as holding a stack of letter-sized paper 44. In the illustrated embodiment, the media tray 42 is designed as a drawer-type tray slidably supported between two fixed side panels 45 extending outwardly from a main body portion of the casing 24. Preferably, the input tray drawer 42 slides outwardly in the positive Y-axis direction to allow for ease of loading the media 44 in the tray. In referring to the background section above, the stack of paper 44 and the input tray 42 comprises the "normal" type of media which most users typically employ. Either before the input tray 42 is pushed back into the printing position shown in FIG. 1, a media length adjuster 46 and a media width adjuster 48 are pushed into contact with the stack 44 to hold sheets firmly in a proper position for picking by the media drive rollers (not shown). In the illustrated embodiment, the length adjuster 46 pushes the media stack 44 in a negative Y-axis direction, and into engagement with the media picking mechanism, where as the width adjuster 48 pushes the stack into the negative X direction which serves to present the sheets to the pick rollers in an aligned, non-skewed fashion.

[0033] FIG. 1 shows the printer 20 equipped with one form of a greeting card feeder module 50, constructed in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. The greeting card feeder module 50 includes a fixed portion 52 and a pivoting portion 54 which is pivotally attached to the fixed portion 52 by a pair of hinges, such as hinge 55. The hinge 55 allows the pivoting portion 54 to rotate upwardly to provide easier access to the media input tray 42. To temporarily hold the pivoting portion 54 above the media stack 44, one or both of the side panels 45 may have a door stop feature 56 which holds the pivoting portion 54 at an angled orientation to free a user's hands to adjust the media stack 44 and adjusters 46, 48. Preferably, the door stop 56 is sized and positioned, in combination the features of the greeting card feeder module [[30]] 50 to allow gentle hand pressure to move the pivoting portion 54 over the stop 56 when moving between the elevated and loading position and the lowered printing position. Together, the fixed portion 52 and the pivoting portion 54 of the greeting card feeder module [[30]] 50 define the output tray portion 30 of printer 20. ~~While the~~ The input tray 42 is ~~preferably~~ designed to hold a variety of different sizes of media, from 3 X 5 inches up to legal sized 8 ½ X 14 inch paper, or continuously fed Z-fold or banner type paper, including a stack of envelopes. However, some users may prefer the convenience of being able to feed a single envelope through the printzone [[20]] 25 without having to remove the normal media 44. Thus, the fixed portion 52 of the greeting card feeder module 50 may be formed to define a manual envelope feed slot 58.

[0035] FIG. 3 illustrates another important feature of the greeting card feeder 50, which is a width biasing member or push arm 80. ~~Preferably~~ In the illustrated example, the push arm 80 is pivotally attached to an undersurface 83 of the ledge portion 75 (see FIG. 2).

~~Preferably the~~ The push arm 80 is biased away from a mounting feature 84 extending downwardly from the ledge undersurface 83 by a biasing member, such as a compression spring 85. The spring 85 serves to push arm 80 into engagement with the free side edge of the sheet of greeting card stock 62, as shown in FIG. 3. Since all commercial greeting cards are not cut exactly to a nominal width, here illustrated as 7 inches in width and 10 inches in length, this push arm width adjuster 80 advantageously serves to align the opposite edge of the card stock tightly against [[and]] an alignment edge 86 of the input slot 60. Thus, use of the biasing arm 80 advantageously allows the greeting card feeder 50 to easily compensate for slight variations and differences in the widths of particular greeting card media which typically fall within commercial cut tolerances. Before leaving our discussion of the push arm 80, it is noted that a variety of other biasing mechanisms other than a coil compression spring 85 may be used to push the arm 80 into engagement with a sheet of greeting card stock 62. For instance, rather than a coil spring, a leaf spring may be used, or a torsional spring member wrapped around the mounting post 82, as well as tensioning springs which would pull the arm 80 into contact with the edge of the card stock 62.

[0036] Another useful feature of the pivoting plate 54 of the feeder 50 is a beveled ramp portion 88 which assists the user in guiding a sheet of card stock 62 into the feed slot 60. As [[far as]] for how far back, that is in the negative Y direction, [[as]] a user must insert a sheet of cardstock 62, most users soon develop an intuitive feel or understanding that a sheet of media must be pushed rearwardly into engagement with the pick rollers, since this is the standard practice when loading a normal stack of media 44 in the regular input tray 42, as well as when feeding an envelope through the manual feed slot 58. Thus, given that the feeder module 50 is designed for single sheet manual feeding, it is believed that a user's hand serves this rearward biasing function just as well if not better than any mechanical biasing member.